

1 in. vis. ls. 10¹d. About ten tons of tallow were also, and good English cheese made out of it.

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Donald McLeod, for drunkenness, was fined 10s., to defray the usual imprisonment.

THURSDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

Four seamen of the *Etico*, brought up on suspicion of desertion, were ordered to be sent on board.

SYDNEY POLITICS.

(From the Argus, 12th September.)

The continuance of the Parker ministry in office for a period of nearly a year, has been almost completely balanced as to parties that question its gravity. Its importance were often settled by the majority of a unit in proof of their possession of a large measure of the confidence of the public, and the Government has been of a strong party following which has alone, in the absence of a strong opposition, been able to carry out its policy.

To speak of a year's continuance of a government in power as something exemplary, would appear somewhat distinctly absurd to any man whose ideas of the constitution of the Empire are not so narrow as to regard the Government of the country, where there have been instances of a minister spending a great part of an ordinary lifetime in office and dying in harness, and where, even in reforming times, we have had chapters of political history under the heading "Ten Years of the Whigs." But it would be unfair to apply to us English precedents. Constitutional Government has been a sort of plaything to us, novel and very pretty; and very curious withal. Could we be expected to treat it otherwise than as a toy—pull it about, play all sorts of fantastic tricks with it, and turn it inside out that we might see what it was made of? As we put it through its paces, made it assume all sorts of character, and played it part after part, it supplied us a score a minute with the luxury of a new sensation. We enjoyed the charms of its excitement of ministerial appointments, embassies, and the like, and the inevitable probable loss of new appointments—and so the land and sea.

All the colonies have done this. There is not a phase of Responsible Government they have not learnt to know as much about it, and have made it part of their political life. In the last year, as we have seen, the country they imported it from throughout her long

An Australian ministry twelve months old is the longest that has ever lasted in this country. It has, during a long a period the yet unexhausted passions for change, it must have possessed more than ordinary elements of internal strength. Mr. Parker's Cabinet had this. It was strong in character, strong in talent, and strong in the confidence of the House. It was not a Cabinet of Mr. Parker's Cabinet or none. The Premier himself was a man of considerable administrative power, of great official experience, of soundness, precision, and energy. The Treasurer, Mr. Donaldson, had established a high reputation as a financier, was a clever, smart, rattling speaker; and had been the hero and pride of the old Opposition. Mr. Hay, who held the department of Land and Agriculture, was a man of high character, and of the new Parliament, but took so effective a part in the discussions of the House that he was summoned to advise Sir William Denison on the retirement of Mr. Denison. Mr. Hay was one of two officers, who completed the Cabinet, the other being Mr. Macintyre, distinguished and able of the leaders of the Sydney bar.

So long as this Government confined themselves to measures of practical administration they found themselves efficiently strong, both in the House and the country, to hold the reins of power with a firm grasp. They have fallen almost the moment they undertook to deal with questions involving great political and economic changes.

On the financial and conservative parties were the

most uniform supporters. But their allegiance had lately been weakened by a suspicion that a land measure was in preparation which would somewhat diminish the rights of the squatters. The Government of New South Wales had always claimed that the squatters enjoyed it. It was at this moment, when the hopes of the Opposition were raised by the disclosures of the Ministerial side, that the new Reform Bill was introduced. It was a bill which would have given satisfaction to the fears of the more conservative friends of the Government, and at the same time to fill in satisfying the demands of those who clamoured for radical constitutional changes. By the combined action of these two parties, a distinct and definite bill was introduced, radical, the other distrusting it because it was too moderate—the Ministry were defeated by a majority of three votes; and, of course, following the precedent of 1854, the Government provided for a new election. Mr. Stephens immediately tendered the resignation of himself and his colleagues, and informed Parliament next day, in the language of St. Stephen's, that his Excellency had been pleased to accept the same, and that they had

applauded. Here we have, in our small way, another illustration of the vagaries sometimes played under the guise of Responsible Government. A Ministry high in character and in ability, is placed in a position where it is bound to do the worst that it can do, not because the majority of the House have ceased to have confidence in them as an executive body; not because a consistent party Opposition has out-voted them; but because a combination of men, utterly disinterested in the welfare of the country, have been working together in political action, throw out a measure on no principle of which, if put in a separate and positive form, they could agree upon. If this be the case, and if the Government are not to be dissolved at all, it is to follow it in its defeat, without any of the imposing associations by which in England the defects are veiled.

Mr. Cowper cannot hold office by the support of the House, while Mr. Parkes was elected; and, therefore, there are many names in the list between whose great policies and those of the new Premier there is a great gulf. He must count on the forbearance, or

the more generous assistance; of those over whom he has prevailed, or he must dissolve; and the chance is that a new election would greatly strengthen his position. The Cabinet, as gazetted, is as strong, in point of ability, as any combination of men that could be effected. Mr. Cowper himself has been bred to public business, and every one has long felt that his proper place was in the Government of the colony. He has chosen for his Treasurer, Mr. Jones, the late proprietor of the *Maitland Mercury*, gentleman of character so consistently pure, an industrious, unremitting and successful, and a talented

universally recognised, that, though of humble origin and, we believe, still of moderate means, his nomination to the important position he now fills will cause in no circle of the colony the slightest feeling of surprise. Mr. Martin, the Attorney-General, is barrister of something like a year's standing—a man of strong natural powers and great attainments—

by sheer force of character, has lifted himself to the highest political position. Since his call to the bar he has made so rapid a progress, and so won upon the public feeling, that his elevation to the Ministry of Agriculture is a natural result of the strength, which in a few months back, a connection with him was in circumstance that proved fatal to Mr. Cowper's attempt at Cabinet-making. The remaining Minister, Mr. Murray, is one of the nearest possible approach to a colonial liberal aristocrat. He is the only man in Parliament who has held a seat as a representative without intervention from the first establishment representatives in the colony.

We shall soon be able to form our decided judgment upon the prospects and the policy of this Ministry.

THE receipts from the Handel Festival, at Sydenham (says the *Athenaeum*) are understood to have left, way of clear profit, after all the vast expenses of the undertaking have been paid, a sum of between £7,6 and £8,000.

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00, is about to be abandoned, it being impossible, with the number of ports included in the route, to keep the stipulated

To Find Investors and Values

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Only very good silk. *Spence, cash.*

Any flying machinery are examined that the cost within five minutes' run of Sydney, by Mr. Crook's boat, from the bottom of Macquarie-street.

Patented Fire, Jewellery, Wearing Apparel, &c.
At the Bank, Labour Exchange, &c. of all kinds. *THIS*
at 11 o'clock.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by
tion,
New and second-hand coats and trousers, blouses
Ties and coffee services, aprons, forks, &c.
Gold Albert chains, silver rings
Hearst, brooches, bracelets, guards
Cuffs, and other articles
New and second-hand wearing apparel
Gold and silver watches
Oil paintings and sundries.
Spence, cash.

To Captains, Shipowners, Dealers, and others.
Hut in Macquarie, &c., &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auc-
at the Produce Bazaar, Circular Quay, *THIS*
DAY, Friday, September 12th, at 11 o'clock, precisely,
60 tons of coal, pithead, &c.
Turner, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Soapstuffs, Hides, &c., &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auc-
at the Produce Bazaar, Circular Quay
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, September 12th, at 11 o'clock,
1) Sales wool

3148 Shagbarks
541 Ladies
Shoes, boots, hats, hair, &c., &c.
Tunis, cash.

MORT and CO.'S SALE YARD,
Collingwood Railway Station, Liverpool.

136 HEAD OF FAT CATTLE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Sale Yards, Collingwood, Liverpool, on MONDAY, 21st September 1896, at 10 o'clock A.M.

136 HEAD OF CATTLE, in lot to suit purchasers. The above are now in the Collingwood paddocks, and are mostly of the best quality of the following breeds:

They are of the well-known BK brand, and will be worth the attention of the trade.

136 The railway train leaves the Sydney Turnouts at 11 o'clock A.M., arriving at the Sale Yards shortly after 11 o'clock A.M.

Tunis, cash.

MORT and CO.'S SALE YARD.
Collingwood Railway Station, Liverpool.

MORT and CO. beg to notify that they have established Sale Yards, for stock every description, at COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STATION, LIVERPOOL; and having made the enclosed arrangement for the sale of stock, in plenty of wet, and convenient yards, with complete slaughter-house adjoining, every facility will be afforded for most advantageous disposal of stock amongst their associates.

Particular desirous of swelling of those who have been requested to give at least two clear days' notice before the sale.

ing by the Northern or Western Roads, will have accommodation afforded them at Rocky Hill, (where there are several yards and a large quantity of "gran water"), on application to Mr. B. S. DAWSON.

Notice of agreement.
Slaves, 12s. per thousand per diem !
Cattle, 1d. per head, ditto
Horses, 2d. a head, ditto

Preliminary Advertisement.
DARLING POINT.
MOUNT ADELAIDE HOUSES AND GROUND

MORT AND CO. have received instructions from John Croft, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on as early a day as possible of **OCTOBER**,
The following valuable residence, **MOUNT ADELAIDE**,
H. 3E, with extensive grounds, at **DARLING POINT**, and beyond all doubt the most beautiful properties in the neighbourhood of Sydney.

OF Plans in preparation. Full particulars will be furnished in a few days.

Permutation.
A General Catalogue and Prospect.
For Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MR. J. F. STAFF is authorised by the proprietor, who is leaving the colony, to sell by public auction, that well built brick verandah cottage, in quango-street, commanding a view of the whole large Smith-street, and of the river; it has four or five rooms and passages, decorated with marble, and other offices. The land measures about 46 rods, with a free

the property. This guaranteed.

North Richmond.
Important Sale of (30) Twenty Farms.

GEORGE QUEST has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, George H. Quest, to sell by auction, at Mr. Charles Barker's, North Richmond, on **MONDAY, 21st** of the 18th October, 1874, the following property:

Twenty convenient farms, varying in size from 20 acres each, well watered, some of which are situated by the river Hawthornbury. These farms have been surveyed by a competent surveyor, and judicially laid out, so as to be sold in the most advantageous position can be given in March next.

The auctioneer has much pleasure in recommending these farms, as being situated in the most desirable neighbourhood, and being so near and more valuable every day; their proximity to the river and site of the new bridge over the Hawthornbury, combined with the fact that the railway to the colony, near the former, will be completed in the near future, cannot be sufficiently estimated. Some of these farms have not, and are still in the possession of tenants, and have been well cultivated and improved, and their own industry, rendered them good independent residences in attempting to point out the advantages of these properties, it being sufficient to know that it is situated in the most desirable part of the finest river in New South Wales.

A plan of the property can be seen at the residence of the proprietor, Richmond, where all further particulars can be obtained.

Terms at sale, and very liberal

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

ON MONDAY, the 21st instant, at noon, the residence of defendant, Ouseum Hotel, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold the late Asst's interest in the lease, houses, hereditaments of the said Asst's, also furniture, &c., unless this judgment be previously satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 17th September,
V. JAMES.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd of September, instant, at noon, at residence of defendant, Number 4 Park-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold the late Asst's interest in the lease, houses, hereditaments of the said Asst's, also furniture, &c., unless this judgment be previously satisfied.

